shall specify the date on which the beer is to be destroyed; this date may not be less than 12 days from the date the notice is mailed or delivered to the appropriate TTB officer.

- (c) Information to be furnished. The notice will contain the following information:
- (1) The number and sizes of kegs and the actual quantity of beer, in barrels; or the number of cases and the number and sizes of bottles within the cases, and the actual quantity of beer in barrels. When kegs containing less than the actual contents are to be destroyed, the brewer shall determine the actual content of beer by weight or by other accurate means.
- (2) The date on which the beer was received for destruction.
- (3) A statement that the tax on the beer has been fully paid or determined and the rate at which the tax on the beer was paid or determined.
- (4) If the title of the beer has passed, the name and address of the person returning the beer.
- (5) The location at which the brewer desires to destroy the beer and the reason for not returning the beer to the brewery.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1335, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5056))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-437, 66 FR 5479, Jan. 19, 2001]

§ 25.223 Destruction of beer off brewery premises.

- (a) Destruction without supervision. A brewer may destroy beer without supervision if the appropriate TTB officer does not advise the brewer before the date specified in the notice that destruction of the beer is to be supervised
- (b) Destruction with supervision. The appropriate TTB officer may require that an appropriate TTB officer verify the information in the notice of destruction or witness the destruction of the beer. The appropriate TTB officer may also require a delay in the destruction of the beer or, if the place of destruction is not readily accessible to an appropriate TTB officer, may require that the beer be moved to a more convenient location. In this case, the brewer may not destroy the beer except

under the conditions imposed by the appropriate TTB officer.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1335, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5056))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-437, 66 FR 5479, Jan. 19, 2001; T.D. TTB-91, 76 FR 5478, Feb. 1, 2011]

§25.224 Refund or adjustment of tax.

- (a) Claim for refund or relief of tax. The tax paid by a brewer on beer produced in the United States and destroyed in accordance with this subpart may be refunded to the brewer. If the tax has not been paid, the brewer may be relieved of liability for the tax. Claims for refund or relief of tax will be filed as provided in subpart T of this part.
- (b) Adjustments to the excise tax return. A brewer may make an adjustment (without interest) to the excise tax return, Form 5000.24, covering the tax paid on beer produced in the United States and destroyed in accordance with this subpart. Procedures for making adjustments to tax returns are contained in subpart T of this part.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1335, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5056))

§ 25.225 Destruction of taxpaid beer which was never removed from brewery premises.

- (a) General. A brewer operating a tavern on brewery premises under §25.25 may destroy taxpaid or tax-determined beer which was never removed from brewery premises, in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements of paragraph (b) of this section, and with the benefit of the tax refund provisions of paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) Recordkeeping. (1) When taxpaid or tax-determined beer which was never removed from brewery premises is destroyed, the brewer shall prepare a record of the quantity of beer destroyed, and the reason for, date of, and method of, destruction. The brewer may prepare this record on Form 2635 (5620.8) for submission as a claim under \$25.283
- (2) When required by the appropriate TTB officer, the brewer shall notify the appropriate TTB officer prior to the intended destruction, in accordance with procedures established by the appropriate TTB officer.

§ 25.231

(c) Refund of tax. After destruction is completed, the brewer may file a claim for refund or credit of tax, in accordance with §25.283(c).

[T.D. ATF-268, 53 FR 8629, Mar 16, 1988, as amended by T.D. TTB-91, 76 FR 5478, Feb. 1, 2011]

Subpart O—Beer Purchased From Another Brewer

§25.231 Finished beer.

- (a) A brewer may obtain beer in barrels and kegs, finished and ready for sale from another brewer. The purchasing brewer may furnish the producing brewer barrels and kegs marked with the purchasing brewer's name and location. The producing brewer shall pay the tax as provided in subpart K of this part.
- (b) A brewer may not purchase taxpaid or tax determined beer from another brewer in bottles or cans which bear the name and address of the purchasing brewer.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5413))

§25.232 Basic permit.

A brewer who engages in the business of purchasing beer for resale is required to possess a wholesaler's or importer's basis permit under the provisions of section 3(c) of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act and part 1 of this chapter.

Subpart P—Cereal Beverage

§25.241 Production.

Brewers may produce cereal beverage and remove it without payment of tax from the brewery. The method of production shall insure that the alcohol content of the cereal beverage will not increase while in the original container after removal from the brewery. The brewer shall keep cereal beverage separate from beer, and shall measure the quantity of cereal beverage transferred for packaging in accordance with \$25.41.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5411))

§25.242 Markings.

- (a) Designation. When bottled or packaged, cereal beverage may be designated "Cereal Beverage," "Malt Beverage," "Near Beer," or other distinctive name. If designated "Near Beer," those words will be printed identically in the same size or style of type, in the same color of ink, and on the same background.
- (b) Barrels and kegs. A brewer may remove cereal beverage in barrels and kegs if the sides are durably painted at each end with a white stripe not less than 4 inches in width and the heads are painted in a solid color, with conspicuous lettering in a contrasting color reading "Nontaxable under section 5051 I.R.C." The brewer shall also legibly mark the brewer's name or trade name and the address on the container.
- (c) Bottles. Bottle labels shall show the name or trade name and address of the brewer, the distinctive name of the beverage, if any, and the legend "Nontaxable under section 5051 I.R.C." Other information which is not inconsistent with the requirements of this section may be shown on bottle lablels.
- (d) Cases. The brewer shall mark cases or shipping containers to show the nature of the product and the name or trade name and address of the brewer.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5411))

Subpart Q—Removal of Brewer's Yeast and Other Articles

§25.251 Authorized removals.

- (a) Brewer's yeast. A brewer may remove brewer's yeast, in liquid or solid form containing not less than 10 percent solids (as determined by the methods of analysis of the American Society of Brewing Chemists), from the brewery in barrels, tank trucks, in other suitable containers, or by pipeline.
- (b) Containers. Containers will bear a label giving the name and location of the brewery and including the words "Brewer's Yeast."
- (c) *Pipeline*. If brewer's yeast is removed by pipeline, the pipeline will be described in the Brewer's Notice, Form